AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 8, as follows:

The shaft sealing gland system includes a pair of gland assemblies 60, 62 associated with respective shafts 46, 48 and designed to rotate with the shafts during mixing. Sealing gland assembly 60 (see also Figures 4 and 5) further includes a gland 64 which is provided with a plurality of raised angled radially distributed wiper strips 66 spaced about the circumference of the gland and a housing sleeve 68. The oblique angle of the wiper strips 66 is designed to coordinate with the direction of shaft rotation to direct material to exit at the gland/bore opening interface back into the mixing vessel. Thus, the left hand rotating shaft 46 has a gland 64 with left hand wiper strips. Conversely, gland assembly 62 includes gland 70 with a right hand wipe strip 72 and housing sleeve 74. The gland assemblies 60, 62 are maintained in place during mixing by respective shaft drive clamps 76, 78, one of which is shown in Figure 6. The clamps include dove-tailing halves 100 102 and 102 104 which, when assembled, present an internal surface which prevents relative rotation of the gland assemblies, but which allows axial telescoping of the gland assemblies during the retraction and deployment operations.

Please rewrite the first full paragraph on page 8, line 7,

as follows:

The glands 64, 70 may be fixed to their corresponding housing sleeves 68, 74 as by bolts 96, however, parts are preferably dovetailed so that they become an integral unit when assembled. In this regard, it should be noted that the parts of the gland assemblies 60, 62 including the glands and the housing members are preferably made in two halves which are bolted together using external recessed threaded connectors to form the gland systems surrounding each shaft. Of course, the gland assemblies 60, 62 designed to rotate with the shafts 46, 48 also rotate with respect to the engaging pusher plate 50 84 so that the pusher plate/groove interface is provided with bearing surfaces as at 98 which may be polytetrafluoroethylene or other non-metallic lubricious material.